Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph [0006] with the following amended paragraph:

[0006] The interface housing 62 also includes a conventional electrical connector 90 that is electrically coupled to the LED's 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, typically through the use of a printed circuit board 92. The electrical connector 90 includes a plurality of contacts or pins 91. The electrical connector 90 couples with ~~an~~ the monitor connector 30 and provides electric power and control signals to the LED's 40, 42, 44, 46, 48. Although the probe connector 28 is illustrated with two output fibers (ferrules 64, 94) coupled to the monitor connector, the optical connector latch mechanism could be used for optical connectors with one or more output fibers.

Please replace paragraph [0010] with the following amended paragraph:

[0010] Referring now to prior art FIGS. 3A and 3B, thereshown is a prior art optical return path for the received light in fiber 318. The reference light signal and measurement light signal (also referred to as a sample light signal) received at the connector at spatially separated paths were collimated by lenses or other optics and directed to a shutter and path-shifting optics 380 (FIG. 3A). The shutter and path-shifting optics 380 selectively and alternately directed or folded the signals into a common path to the detector (optical bench). One embodiment of the prior art shutter and path-shifting optics is illustrated in FIG. 3A. As shown, a 30 degree stepper motor 382 drove opaque vane 384 and was controlled by the processor/controller 34, as indicated by arrow 386. The stepper motor 382 positioned the vane 384 to selectively block one of the reference light signal and measurement light signal, and to transmit the other of signals to the path shifting optics. Arrow 388 indicates a collimated LED reference light path, while arrow 390 indicates a collimated measurement/sample light path (from the probe ~~12~~ 22).

Please replace paragraph [0043] with the following amended paragraph:

[0043] Reflector 500 also includes mounting features 530A-D formed on major surface 520. The mounting features in the present embodiment are formed as triangles, but other shapes would work as well. The mounting features 530A-D may be separated from each other by boundaries 535A-D. The boundaries may meet at a center point 545 of reflector 500. The main purpose of the mounting features is to provide a stable mounting surface for interference filters 580D used with the LEDs (see FIG. 5B). In FIG. 5A, ~~axis~~ axes 550A and 550D are shown running through parabolic holes 510A and D. The parabolic holes are formed through use of a numerical controlled machine cutting away portions of major surface 520. In one embodiment, the axes of the parabolas of the parabolic holes are normal to the surface of the mounting feature they are located in.